

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. III.

EDMONTON N.W.T., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1882.

No. 25.

LOCAL.

POTATOES sell at Calgary at \$3 a bushel.

W. BREDIN and son left last week for Winnipeg via Calgary and the end of the track.

MESSRS. J. A. Macdougall, D. McLeod and C. Ashley left for the end of the track on the 15th.

J. DAVIDSON and A. Dewar, who arrived last week from Winnipeg pulled out for Calgary on Monday.

AN Orange Lodge was formed here on Thursday night last. The necessary documents arrived by last mail.

J. HANEY arrived from an exploring trip up the river on Friday last. He explored along to the head of the main river.

ALEXIS' band of Stonies was paid at Lac Ste Anne on the 13th. The agent and party got back to Edmonton on the 15th.

THE Pritchard, late Fraser, McGinn & Macdonald, late Sinclair, and McLeod estates are being laid off in town lots by Messrs. Simpson and Beatty.

W. GREER arrived from the east with the last mail. When he left Regina on the 22nd of September that flourishing burgh comprised only two houses, but a very large number of tents.

SIX bags of matter arrived by last mail. The carrier came by the south side. The roads generally were bad but the Beaver River was fordable. The outgoing mail was very heavy.

THE secretary requests that all contributions of reading matter to the Literary Club be left at Bleeker & Hambly's office not later than Tuesday evening next, as it is desired to open the reading room at once.

FIELDS, Smith and Symonds left on Tuesday with a train of carts and fifteen horses for the end of the track. They will follow the trail via Red Deer Forks and return with freight for J. A. Macdougall & Co.

W. BEATTY returned from Red Deer crossing on Friday last. Five families with horned stock amounting to 65 head have settled there this fall. The bad weather commenced there on the 29th of September. R. McLellan has a large quantity of hay and is greatly pleased with the place and its prospects.

His Lordship, Bishop Grandin, left last Saturday for Ottawa where he will pass the winter. Before crossing the Saskatchewan at Edmonton he had divine service in the new R. C. church. The little church was crowded and His Lordship, attended by Rev. Father H. Leduc, delivered a farewell address to the congregation.

THE new R.C. church on the H. B. Co. reserve will be opened for divine service tomorrow, at 10 a.m. Service will be held in it every following Sunday at the same hour. Rev. Father Scollen will have charge of the mission and also of a commercial school to be held in the church building, where mathematics, book-keeping, etc., will be taught.

W. S. ROBERTSON, A. Lang, G. Blake, J. Inkster and W. Inkster returned from a shooting trip to Beaver Lake on Sunday last. They did not find the shooting as good as is usual there, the snow having beaten down the grass so flat that it gave no cover to the sportsmen. The score of geese bagged was as follows: J. Inkster, 29; W. Inkster, 26; Lang, 21; Robertson, 17 and Blake 3.

P. BALLENDINE, sub-contractor, will come with the next mail. There will be a very large amount of express matter on it. Mr. Ballendine writes to say that in an interview with the P.O. Inspector and Lieut.-Governor Dewdney at the end of the track, he and others urged upon them the necessity of having a weekly mail at least to Battleford and Prince Albert, but without effect. Mr. Ballendine does not say anything about a fortnightly service. C. Mair, of Prince Albert, has started down with another petition to interview Sir John in the matter.

A WILD rumor is brought in from Lac Ste. Anne. Last spring a Stony Indian, the head of a family living there, showed symptoms of insanity with a tendency to cannibalism—the latter by biting a piece out of his wife's arm and swallowing it. Last July another family started in to Edmonton with the crazy man and his family with the intention of giving the lunatic up to the police. Since then neither families have been seen or heard of and it is supposed that the lunatic has killed and eaten the whole party.

FREIGHTERS from the end of the track say that at Flat Creek and other points on the C. P.R. where the prohibitory liquor law is supposed to be in force, whiskey can be procured in unlimited quantities, almost every other shanty or tent having it for sale. The police are supposed to keep it out but do not. They occasionally make raids but the whiskey sellers are always advised of their approach beforehand and get the liquor out of sight before they arrive, and as soon as they leave all are as jolly as ever.

MR. BEXTON, of Burton-on-Trent, England, and his companion, Mr. Rand, an Austrian, arrived here from British Columbia on Tuesday last. They left Kamloops on the 17th of July last, with a large travelling outfit and amused themselves by fishing, hunting and photographing on the way. Having been caught in snow two feet deep they left some of their horses and a man at McLeod River, and pushed on with the rest to Lac Ste. Anne. From there they sent two men back for the outfit left behind and came on themselves to Edmonton. They expect to remain a couple of weeks before starting east.

A CASE of claim jumping has taken place on the south side of the river lately, the claim being that formerly held by the deceased T. Wright. The claim, which was taken up before survey, comprised the west half of section 18, township 52, range 26, west of the 4th meridian. The improvements made by Wright before his death consisted of ten acres of breaking with crop and fencing, partially in each of the quarters forming the west half of the section, and the walls of a house on one of the same quarters. After Wright's death, a brother now in the mounted police at Battleford was appointed administrator, and was expected up about the 1st of October to look after the place. Last week the walls of a house were put up on one of the quarters close to Wright's field by Francis Whitford for Frank Eoisvert, who arrived from Oregon during the summer, and who apparently intends to jump the claim. Now that the land is surveyed there is no excuse for claim jumping and the taking of the claim of a dead man before the heirs have been able to put in an appearance is not a creditable proceeding on the part of any one concerned in it.

LOST.

From Ft. Saskatchewan, a large black and white spotted bitch, answers to the name of "Spot" or "Die." Anybody bringing same to the owner, W. Parker, Ft. Saskatchewan, will be suitably rewarded.

NOTICE.

All parties are forbidden to trespass on the claim of the late Thos. Wright, western half section 18, township 52, range 24, west, ten acres of which has been improved.

J. H. WRIGHT,

Per ARTHUR D. PATTON,
Agent.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that all horses branded DL on the hip are the property of the Dominion Lands Office, and all parties are warned against having any horses thus branded in their possession unless authorized in writing by a proper officer of the Department of the Interior.

E. DEVILLE,

Chief Inspector of Government Surveys.

NOTICE.—All parties are forbidden from trespassing on my homestead, lot 27, river survey, as I have had two acres of it fenced and under crop since April last.

SARAH DOWLER.

WOELFLY & BURTON,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

ESTIMATES GIVEN.

Doors, Sash, &c., made to order.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP.

The undersigned will have fresh beef on hand in Hogarth's building, opposite Brown & Curry's store, Edmonton, every Tuesday and Saturday, until further notice. Prices as reasonable as possible. Terms cash.

R. McKERNAN.

ESTRAY HOGS.—There have been two pigs at my place since last June. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take them a way.

MALCOLM Groat.

WM. STIFF,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER.

Property bought and sold on Commission, Accounts collected, Estates managed for non-residents, Information furnished to intending Settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall buildings.

BLEECKER & HAMBLY,

BARRISTERS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, COMMISSIONERS FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS IN MANITOBA AND ONTARIO.

OFFICE—In Villiers & Pearson's old store.

DR. H. C. WILSON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

OFFICE—First house west of the school house.

STUART D. MULKINS,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

Coal Claims and Timber Limits located and general information afforded on application.

Office, Main Street, next door to A. Macdonald & Co's store, Edmonton, N.W.T.

Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West.

DR. MUNRO,

Late House Surgeon Winnipeg General Hospital.

Office under Masonic Hall, Main street.

JAMES ROSS,

TINSMITH.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper wares.

Shop in rear of Methodist Church, Main street Edmonton

BANKING HOUSE

—of—

A. MACDONALD & Co., Edmonton

transact a general banking business. Deposits received and drafts issued on Battleford, Winnipeg and all points east.

A. MACDONALD & C

X. ST. JEAN,

CABINET MAKER.

Steam Furniture Factory in rear of Heimick's store, Main St..

All descriptions of household furniture kept constantly on hand.

GENERAL NEWS.

The freight on California fruit from San Francisco to Chicago is four cents a pound.

One third of all the homesteads taken in United States last year were located in Dakota.

It is estimated that the revenue of the United States for the current fiscal year will be \$450,000,000.

A strike has occurred at Moorhea I, among the men employed in the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway.

The Ontario Press Association lately visited the Regina town site, and the report says it was only seen to be ridiculed.

A force of 8,000 men is employed on the Northern Pacific and it is expected that the line will be completed early next year.

A lot on the corner of James and Main streets, Winnipeg, was lately purchased by a Toronto man for \$450 per foot frontage. Boom or no boom prices are still good in Winnipeg.

Major Hebert, of B Battery, Kingston, who has already started to join the British forces in Egypt, is to have his expenses paid by the government and receive one dollar per day. Major Wilson, of the same corps to which Major Hebert belongs, also applied to be sent to Egypt but was refused. If the Canadian government desires to have young men taught gunnery why should it not allow them to go where they will have an opportunity of seeing the business they are to learn in actual operation?

The eastern papers are still trying to justify the Irish resolutions passed in the Commons last winter. They claim that as English misrule causes Irish discontent and the latter results in Fenian raids in Canada, therefore Canada has the right to advise the English government in the matter. They should remember that when a tariff was framed by the Canadian government which was intended to keep out British as well as other manufactures although Britain was interested most directly in the matter, no word of protest was spoken.

Discussing prospective tariff rates of the Canada Pacific, and speaking on the best authority, a Winnipeg paper says the Syndicate will haul coal and lumber from the east to the extreme west, and carry wheat from the west to the eastern market at rates which will enable the settler to obtain fuel and building material at a very low price, all things considered, and to sell his farm produce to the best advantage. A scale of rates will be framed on the basis of making short hauls pay for loss entailed on the road by very low rates for long hauls. This scale of rates will rise rapidly up to say two hundred miles, then run on evenly say to five hundred miles, and when that point is reached, the increase will be practically nominal.

BIG BEAR AND OTHERS.

Last winter and spring the Cree Indians from Qu'Appelle under Piepot and from Ft. Pitt under Big Bear, who had been living for some years past in the vicinity of Cypress Hills on whichever side of the boundary suited them best, were causing a great deal of trouble to the police in that vicinity and uneasiness to the Dominion government. Big Bear, although having a good reputation at home, had never taken the treaty money, and refused altogether to be controlled by the authorities. In fact the whole of the Crees who had lived in the south a few years seemed to lose the respect for the authority of the government that they formerly entertained, and considered themselves as free commoners with liberty to come and go or do as they pleased, and each year that they continued their roving life they became more saucy, independent and even aggressive.

Last winter while south of the line they, in company with some Red River half breeds, took sheriff Healy, of Benton, prisoner and kept him on short rations for several days, because he attempted to seize some robes that had been traded by the half breeds for whiskey. After making a forced march to the north side of the line they tried their hands at stealing horses from both the Blackfeet and the Americans, as in fact they had been doing previously, with the general result that times

were getting decidedly lively, and also deadly, in the vicinity of Cypress, and there was a good prospect for complications arising between the Dominion and United States authorities on their account. This being the case it became highly necessary for the government to induce them if possible to remove to their homes at Qu'Appelle and on the Saskatchewan, where they would be out of the way of any temptation to do mischief, and in the way of making a living for themselves. Accordingly Peter Erasmus, of Whitefish Lake, who was government interpreter at the time the treaties were made, was sent to induce them to give up their roving life and return to their old homes. Mr. Erasmus was very successful in his mission, having induced all those of treaty four, or Qu'Appelle, to return, as well as most of those of treaty six, or Saskatchewan. Even in this distant part of the treaty district the influx of Indians from the south has caused a great increase in the amount of money to be given out at the present payments.

It is only fair to say that we believe Mr. Erasmus is the only man in the country who could have accomplished the mission successfully. Being personally acquainted with all the Saskatchewan Indians they have a greater confidence in him and he thereby has a greater influence over them than any stranger could possibly have. There can be no doubt that a crisis had arrived in Indian affairs in the vicinity of Cypress last spring and it is altogether probable that by the Crees being removed a first class Indian war was averted.

During the time that the trouble was going on it was all laid to Big Bear and his band, and he was described as a very bad Indian. Mr. Erasmus gives us Big Bear's side of the story which certainly does not show the southern police or government officials in a very favorable light. In regard to horse stealing Big Bear said: 'It is true our young men steal but they were not the first to commence it. Both Blackfeet and Americans from across the line were the first to take our horses and continued to do so for two years. Thinking that the white men would get our horses we kept quiet. We complained to them here as well as at other places and all the satisfaction we got was that we were told to 'Go and do the same.' When they told us that I said to them 'Do you want us to break the peace? I thought your office here was of another character, I see plainly you do not want to help us.' Our young men heard this and this is how so much stealing has been done. We (the chiefs) try all we can to keep the young men from stealing but it is hard to manage them. Having once roused the old spirit they desire to make braves of themselves and I do not know where or how it will end. There was a time when we had faith in the white man and believed his word, I am sorry to say it is far from being the case now. When the white man says anything to us we listen, and in the meantime say in our hearts he is lying. How can we have faith in men that we know do not take an interest in helping us? Often we recognize our horses that have been stolen with the white men and have tried to get them back, but never yet could manage to get the first one. Although we trusted to the law to help us we never got the benefit of it, because our word is as the wind to the white man. But let an American or any white man say 'There are some of my horses in the Cree camp,' the police come at once and all the man has to do is to say 'This is my horse,' or 'That is my horse,' and the horse is at once taken and delivered to him without any regard as to where we may have got him from.'

OLIVER & McDONALD.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sash and doors on hand and made to order.

Plans and estimates of buildings furnished.

Everything done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE—Main Street.

J. G. OLIVER.

JAS. McDONALD.

CANADIAN ALMANAC for 1882 at

FRANK OLIVER'S.

HARRIS, SON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, BRANTFORD, ONT.

A. Macdonald & Company Agents, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

—AND—

FINE JOB PRINTER.

The Corner next the Post Office, Winnipeg.

STALKER & HUTCHINGS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery.

Retail—307 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie.

Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg.

Special attention paid to orders from the North-West.

JOHN B. McKILLIGAN,

LAND BROKER,

CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC, COMMISSIONER IN B.R., ETC.

366, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

CLARKSON & TOLHURST,

MERCHANT TAILORS AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,

A choice assortment of Scotch and English Tweeds always on hand.

All orders by mail accompanied by remittance will receive prompt attention.

No. 253, Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

BROWN & CURRY

Have now en route per steamers, and to arrive shortly,

106 PACKAGES OF GOODS,

Comprising a full Line of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,

all personally selected in the best houses of Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere, and of the best quality obtainable.

Also to arrive by first through boats, a full stock of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

BROWN AND CURRY.

THE EXHIBITION.

The weather on Thursday last was all that could be desired for exhibition purposes and it almost seemed as though the clerk had entered his particular charge for competition, or at least desired to assist the enterprise to the best of his ability. Work was suspended in town all or nearly all day, and between 200 and 300 people came in from the surrounding country to see the show. Entries began to be made early in the morning, but owing to the distance that some of the exhibits had to be brought all were not in until noon. Altogether there were 180 entries. A Macdonald & Co's new hotel served as an agricultural hall, Donald McLeod's corral held the loose stock, the oxen, pigs and poultry were tied or piled around promiscuously, the horses were pranced up and down the main street in front of the building, the crowd disposed of themselves, each as he thought best, and the whole affair had a free and easy air refreshingly different from the usual appearance of such affairs in other places where iron clad rule and pugnacious petty authority hold sway. Of course, here the managers had not the irrepressible small boy to contend with and therefore they could allow a laxity of rule that had he been present in force would have resulted in chaos. The show of horses and horned stock began immediately after dinner and at the same time a mixed commission of ladies and gentlemen decided on the merits of the articles in the hall. The following is a list of the prizes awarded in the different classes:

CLASS I, Agricultural Horses.—Double teams, M. McLeod, 1st prize, \$6, one entry; gelding or filly not over two years, J. Norris, 1st prize, \$3, one entry; colt not over two years, J. Harnois, 1st, \$2; Donald McLeod, 2nd, \$1; mare with colt, J. Reid, 1st, \$4; J. Reid, 2nd, \$2; saddle horse, C. Fraser, 1st, \$4; D. McLeod, 2nd, \$2; carriage horse, D. Maloney, 1st \$4; A. Cunningham, 2nd, \$2; carriage team in harness, W. S. Robertson, 1st, \$5; R. Vance, 2nd, \$3.

CLASS II, Native Horses.—Team, 1st, M. McLeod, \$4; 2nd, W. Macdonald, \$2; saddle horse, 1st, C. Fraser, \$3; 2nd, M. McCauley, \$2; cart horse in cart, 1st, M. McCauley, \$3; 2nd, J. Fraser, \$1.

CLASS III, Durham Cattle.—Bull 2 years old and over, 1st, D. Maloney, \$5, one entry; calf under one year, 1st, D. Maloney, \$2, one entry; cow three years and over, 1st, D. Maloney, \$4; 2nd, D. Maloney, \$2; heifer two years old, 1st, D. Maloney, \$3, one entry.

CLASS IV, Grade Cattle.—Calf under one year, 1st, G. Long, \$2; 2nd, M. McLeod, \$1; cow three years and over, 1st, J. Lauder, \$4; 2nd, J. Lauder, \$2; heifer one or two years, 1st, M. McLeod, \$3; 2nd, M. McLeod, \$1; yoke oxen four years and over, 1st, R. McKernan, \$4; 2nd, D. Noyes, \$2.

CLASS V, Sheep.—Was conspicuous by its absence. This is to be regretted, as there are plenty of sheep in the country and in fact one flock was grazing around the exhibition ground all day.

CLASS VI, Pigs.—Sow one year and over, 1st, G. Long, \$2, one entry; spring pigs, 1st, R. McKernan, \$1; 2nd, G. Long, 50c.

CLASS VII, Poultry.—Turkeys, 1st, J. Norris, \$1.50, one entry; ducks, M. McLeod, 1st, \$1; 2nd, M. McLeod, 50c.; common fowl, 1st, M. McLeod, 75c.; 2nd, T. Henderson, 50c.

CLASS VIII, Field Grain, Seeds, etc.—Bushel of Fife wheat, 1st, J. Reid, \$5, one entry; wheat any kind, 1st, R.C. Mission, \$4; bushel barley, 1st, P. Tait, \$3; 2nd, R.C. Mission, \$1; bushel pease, 1st, R.C. Mission, \$2; 2nd, B. Papin, \$1; bushel black oats, 1st, G. Long, \$3, one entry; twelve ears corn, 1st, R.C. Mission, \$1; 2nd, J. Rowland 50c; peck beans, 1st, G. Long, \$1; 2nd, J. Rowland, 50c.; gallon flax seed, 1st, R.C. Mission \$1, one entry; gallon timothy seed, 1st, T. Henderson, \$1; 2nd, G. Rath, 50c.

CLASS IX, Field Roots and Vegetables.—Half bushel early rose potatoes, 1st, R.C. Mission, \$2; 2nd, D. Ross, \$1; half bushel snowflake potatoes, 1st, M. McLeod, \$2; 2nd, J. Price, \$1; half bushel any other kind potatoes, 1st, G. Long, \$2; 2nd, D. Maloney, \$1; six swede turnips, 1st, G. Long, \$1; 2nd, P. Tait, 50c.; six beets, 1st, D. Ross, \$1; 2nd, D. Ross, 50c.; six carrots, 1st, R.C. Mission, \$1; 2nd, R. McKernan, 50c.; 2 pumpkins, 1st, R.C. Mission, \$1, one entry; kohlrabi, 1st, P. Tait, \$1, one entry; six parsnips, 1st, D. Ross,

\$1; six mangolds, 1st, D. Ross, \$1; 2nd, P. Tait, 50c.; turnip seed, 1st, Baptiste Papin, \$1, one entry; carrot seed, 1st, Baptiste Papin, \$1, one entry.

CLASS X, Vegetables.—Two heads cabbage, 1st, P. Tait, \$1; 2nd, R. C. Mission, 50c.; peck red onions, 1st, D. Ross, \$1; 2nd, J. Price, 50c.; peck white onions, R.C. Mission, \$1; 2nd, B. Papin, 50c.; twelve tomatoes, 1st, D. Ross, \$1, one entry.

CLASS XI, Preserves, Fruit, etc.—Raspberry jam, 1st, G. Long, \$1; strawberry jam, 1st, G. Long, \$1; 2nd, D. Maloney, 50c.; tomato jam, 1st, D. Maloney, \$1; tomato catsup, 1st, D. Maloney, \$1; mixed pickles, 1st, G. Long, \$1, 2nd, D. Ross, 50c.

CLASS XII, Dairy products.—Firkin of butter 20 lbs. or upwards, 1st, G. Long, \$5; crock of butter, 10 lbs. or upwards, 1st, R. McKernan, \$3; 2nd, D. Maloney, \$2; five lbs. table butter, 1st, D. Maloney, \$3; 2nd, T. Henderson \$2; two loaves home made bread, 1st, Mrs. T. Ross, \$2; 2nd, Miss Rhoda Anderson, \$1; twelve buns from native flour, 1st, T. Henderson, \$2; 2nd, D. Maloney, \$1.

CLASS XIII, Home made Woollen Goods.—Woollen socks, 1st, Mrs. D. Maloney, \$1; 2nd, Mrs. T. Henderson, 50c.; woollen stockings, 1st, Mrs. G. Long, \$1; 2nd, Mrs. M. McLeod, 50c.; honorable mention, Mrs. M. McLeod; woollen mitts, 1st, R.C. Mission, \$1; patchwork quilt, 1st, Mrs. G. Long, \$1; 2nd, Mrs. D. C. Sanderson, 50c.; rag mat, 1st, Mrs. G. Long.

CLASS XIV, Needlework.—Beadwork, saddle cloth, 1st, Mrs. G. Donald, \$2; 2nd, red deer skin jacket, Mrs. W. McKay, \$1; crocheted work, 1st, R.C. Mission, \$1; 2nd, Mrs. McCauley, 50c.; Miss Walter, honorable mention; lace work, 1st, Mrs. D. C. Sanderson, \$1; 2nd, R.C. Mission, 50c.; wool work, 1st, Mrs. M. McCauley, \$1; 2nd, Mrs. M. McCauley, 50c.; hair work, 1st, Mrs. M. McCauley, \$1; embroidery in muslin, 1st, R. C. Mission, \$1; fancy knitting, 1st, Mrs. M. McLeod, \$1; 2nd, Miss Walter, 50c.; cotton tidy, 1st, G. Long, \$1; woollen tidy, 1st, Mrs. Houston, \$1; worked slippers, 1st, R.C. Mission, \$2.50; silk work, 1st, F. D. Wilson, \$2; 2nd, J. Mowat, \$1.

CLASS XV, Leather and Leather work.—Dressed moose skin, 1st, F. D. Wilson, \$1; men's fancy moccasins, 1st, R.C. Mission, \$1; 2nd, J. Mowat, 50c.

CLASS XVI, Blacksmithing.—No entries.

SPECIAL PRIZES.—J. R. Burton's prize of \$10 for the best bushel of wheat of any kind was taken by J. Reid, J. Goodridge's of \$5 for best 5lbs. table butter by D. Maloney, and Norris & Carey's of \$10 for best ten pounds table butter by D. Maloney. These exhibits became the property of the parties offering the prizes. The society also offered a special prize of \$2 for the best home made bread made by a girl under 14 years of age, which was taken by Miss Rhoda Anderson.

The prizes given amounted to \$221.50, and the cash on hand to \$284. The prize money and all other accounts against the association will be paid by the secretary, W. Stiff, on demand.

LACROSSE.

The first exhibition of our national game here took place on Thursday afternoon, at the race track, between the following teams chosen by C. W. Sutter and W. Ibbotson respectively: W. Rowland, goal; J. Ross, point; A. D. Patton, cover point; C. Fraser, H. Fraser, Jas. Mowat, defence field; C. Sutter, centre, A. McCorrister, J. Inkster, A. McDonald, home field; T. Lauder, J. Lauder, home. Jas. McDonald, goal; Frank D. Wilson, point; Thos. Stewart, cover point; W. Henderson, J. Calder, W. Walker, defence field; W. Ibbotson, centre; J. Borwick, J. Newlands, A. Dunlop, home field; W. West, J. McKay, home. Play commenced at three o'clock and lasted until five. The play throughout was very spirited and the games well contested, but owing to the bad condition of the ground and most of the players not having had any practice for some years the beauties of the game were not as well exposed as they otherwise might have been, nevertheless some fine playing was done at times. Ibbotson's team won in three straight games. The attendance of spectators was not very large on account of the agricultural exhibition going on at the same time, but all who were there seemed to enjoy the game immensely.

A meeting will be held at the BULLETIN office

on Wednesday evening to arrange another match for next Saturday. The ground will be improved so that a much better game may be expected

The new Presbyterian church will be opened for public worship on Sunday, Oct. 29th. Rev. Dr. Newton will take part in the services. The collections will be in aid of the church building fund

L.O.L. No. 1505.—Regular meeting on Tuesday evening next, Oct. 24th, in the hall, next door to Ross' tinshop, at 7.30 o'clock. Members please take notice.

A. McLEOD, Secretary.

MASONIC—Saskatchewan Lodge No. 1, U. D. G. R. M.—A Regular Meeting of the above lodge will be held at the Masonic Hall, Edmonton, on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 7:30, p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of the W. M.

W. STIFF, Secretary.

OLIVER & McDONALD,

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—

Sash and doors on hand and made to order

Plans and estimates of buildings furnished

Everything done with neatness and despatch.

OFFICE—Main Street.

J. G. OLIVER.

JAS. McDONALD

BANNATYNE & CO.,

Successors to A. G. B. BANNATYNE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West.

383 Main street, Winnipeg.

A. R. J. BANNATYNE

ANDREW STRANG

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Have now on hand and will keep in stock a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Hardware to arrive shortly.

Having traded in this country for many years, the firm feel confident that they can supply the goods the people want, and will do so at the

LOWEST, LIVING PROFITS.

Horses and Cattle Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

New store on St. Albert road, next building to the H. B. Co's fort.

NORRIS & CAREY.

SEASIDE LIBRARIES just arrived at

FRANK OLIVER'S.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

Is published every Saturday morning at the office, Main Street, Edmonton.

Advertising rates: Five lines, three insertions, \$1.00; Transient advertisements, four cents a line each insertion.

Subscription price, \$2.00 for 26 issues, or six months.

Season advertisements \$1.00 per line.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,
Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, OCTOBER 21, 1882.

THE I. D.

It seems that although Peter Erasmus was successful in inducing the Qu'Appelle and Ft. Pitt Indians to return to their homes, the resident authorities are not so successful in keeping them there. The same story comes from both places. The Indians say they were promised such and such things if they returned, which the agents have no power to grant, the commissioner is too busy at Ft. of Bones trying to make his pile of shakels to pay any attention to them and the agents are consequently placed in a very false and humiliating position. The Indians have become disgusted with the discrepancy between the promises and performances of the department, and unless a change takes place soon they will likely all go back to Cypress and the prospects of an Indian war will be brighter than ever. The Indians have, up to the present, always trusted the word of the agents treating with them, but they have now lost all confidence in both their words and intentions. Promises are made by the department which there is no intention of carrying out, and confusion and dissatisfaction are the result. No doubt Erasmus had to offer some inducements to the Indians to give up their wild mode of living and no doubt he was authorized to do so by the department—if he was not there was very little use in sending him—and now when the Indians have returned to claim the fulfillment of these promises, no preparations have been made by the department for fulfilling them. If the Indians are dissatisfied and say that the officials have deceived them, there is no cause for wonder, or for considering that therefore the Indians are insatiable or irreclaimable. Each time a promise made to the Indians is broken the moral influence of the government over them decreases, and as they have been ruled entirely so far by moral suasion, it is easy to see that each time the department indulges in a lie, the country loses by a fraction of the amount that moral suasion is cheaper than force. For as moral suasion ceases to have effect, forcible persuasion will have to be applied and the latter has always been found to be infinitely more costly.

Piapot, the Qu'Appelle chief, in an interview with Dewdney lately gave the latter the lie direct and proved it out of the mouth of government interpreter. The chief spoke of the promise of a buckboard that had been made him by Dewdney, which the latter denied. Piapot appealed to the interpreter, who reminded Dewdney of the promise. The interview was ended by Piapot leaving in a high temper and he immediately began making preparations to go back to Cypress. Worse still, several bands who had been on their reserves for some time signified their intention of accompanying him. From the Herald we learn that the Indians who came to Battleford are also dissatisfied. They claim from the agent things that he has not got, and is not allowed to purchase—things that they claim have been promised them, but which he has no instructions in regard to—and the result is

likely to be the same as with the Qu'Appelle Indians.

When the Indians go back to Cypress, as they are almost certain to do, matters will be in a vastly worse condition than they were before. Any respect or fear of the department that they may have before entertained will be replaced by contempt and dislike, and they will need something more than promises to induce them to return north again. While at Cypress they are trespassers on the grounds of other tribes and will be tempted to become trespassers on United States territory, all of which is bound to lead to a renewal of the troubles of last winter. The promises made to them this summer staved off that trouble for a while, but once it commences, fighting not living will be the duty of the representatives of the Dominion government, and it is to be hoped that their abilities in the latter occupation will prove equal to those that they have in the former.

Ever since Mr. Dewdney has had control of the Indian department, had he been the hired emissary of a hostile government he could not have done more to provoke an Indian war than he has. All that prevented it was the former good reputation of the Canadian government for fair dealing and the efforts of Mr. Dewdney's subordinates. But matters have come to such a pitch now that it is safe to predict that if Mr. Dewdney remains Indian commissioner for a year or two more and continues to administer affairs as he has done Canada will have an Indian war on her hands just as certainly as the United States has had them. Such wars in the States have always been caused by unfair dealing on the part of the whites, and like causes will produce like effects in Canada. The Indians are the same in both the countries the only difference has been in their treatment.

THE END OF THE WAR.

On the night of the 12th of September preparations were made by the British to strike the final blow by attacking Arabi's entrenched camp at Tel-el-Kebir. The force broke camp at the Kasassin lock in the evening, but remained near there until half past one in the morning, when the advance commenced. They numbered 11,000 bayonets, 2,000 sabres and 60 guns, while the Egyptians numbered about 30,000. The British arrived within sight of the Egyptian camp about day-break and fire was opened at them when about a mile distant. They advanced steadily with unloaded rifles to within 200 yards of the outer works where they were halted and formed in line. A cheer, a rush and they were among the Egyptians with bayonet and sabre, not a shot having been fired by the British until they got in close quarters. The struggle lasted but for a few minutes and the Egyptians took refuge in the main works, leaving the ground they had occupied strewn with dead. A lull of a few minutes occurred while the British were being formed up. Then another rush, this time under cover of the fire of the Rifles in reserve and the artillery, another few minutes work with the bayonet and the Egyptian army was in full flight towards Zagazig, leaving everything behind. But Wolseley was not done with them. The Sikh cavalry and part of the artillery had been posted so as to cut off their retreat and these butchered them in hundreds as they fled. The Egyptian loss is estimated at 2,000 killed, 3,000 taken prisoners and 40 guns with all the camp equipage captured. The British loss was 8 officers and 30 men killed, and 15 officers and 265 men wounded, of whom only 35 were seriously wounded. Arabi was captured next day when the British occupied Cairo. This ended all resistance at least for the present.

JASPER HOUSE.

North side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton.

First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates.

J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

McNICOL & CHAMBERLAYNE.

GENERAL MERCHANTS, FT. SASKATCHEWAN.

Will keep constantly on hand a first class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade there, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Remember the place, Haly's old store east of the fort.

COCHRANE, CASSELS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament streets Montreal.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, and Goschen (N.W.T.)

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices, and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal

C. J. BRYDGES,
Land Commissioner.

BROWN & CURRY

Have now en route per steamers, and to arrive shortly

106 PACKAGES OF GOODS.

Comprising a full Line of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,

all personally selected in the best houses of Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere, and of the best quality obtainable.

Also to arrive by first through boats, a full stock of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

BROWN AND CURRY.